# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

I FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.] CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Robbing a Companion-Stole a Watch-Removing Railway Track-A Daring Larceny-A Shoe Thief-An Audaelous Scamp-A Mean Fellow-A Serious Charge-Cruelty to Animals-Carried

-Nelly O'Neill went out with a woman yesterday afternoon, and dropping into No. 151 Coates street, Nelly is alleged to have robbed her companion of \$2, while asleep. Being arrested and taken before Alderman Toland, that functionary committed Nelly to snswer.

-Policeman Young, of the Fiith District, last evening, arrested David Price, who was charged by a man with having relieved him of his watch in a house at Seventh and St. Mary streets. In justice to David it is but fair to state that the article was not found in his custody; however, Off a Stove—Suspected.

article was not found in his custody; however, Alderman Patchel sent him below for trial.

-Pa rolman Wolfe, at half-past 5 o'clock this morning, observed an individual removing a small piece of rail from the track of the Chesnut and Walnut Street Railway, at Seventeenth and Walnut streets, and on arresting him the thief could give no sa isfactory information. He was then locked up until this morning, when he was given a hearing before Alderman Swiit, who committed him. He gave the name of

John Hilford. —A lady living in the vicinity of Eighth and Lombard streets, yesterday left her house to attend to some business, leaving a little girl in charge of the place. During her absence, one Ellen Discroll went into the house and repaired to the sideboard, which she emptied of its contents. As she was about going from the pre-nises, the lady returned and took charge of her. A policeman came along and arrested her. This orning Alderman Swift sent her below for

-John Cadwallader while walking along Chesnut street yesterday afternoon, went up to a store near Eleventh street, and took down a pair of shoes, with which be was walking off, when Sergeant Hamilton took him into custody. was immediately escorted to the office of Alder-

man Jones, who committed him to prison.

—William Williams wa'ked into the wardrobe attached to the Soldiers' Home, at Broad and Cherry streets, yesterday, and doffing his old and tattered garments, arrayed himself in a suit

and tattered garments, arrayed himself in a suit of new clothing. He was subsequently arrested and sent to prison by Alderman Jones.

—James Nolen is a sort of a bummer, and obtains a livelihood by working for various people. Yesterday a plumber on Christian street, above Front, employed him. He was sent to dig a trench with another man, who laid his coat on the pavement. James, shortly after beginning operations, booked the coat and left. The article was found on his back in the latter part of the day by a policeman. Alderman Tittermary bound him over to answer.

-William A. Long lives in Bucks county. Yesterday he brought a load of hay to town. and disposed of it at the Farmers' Hay Market. About this time Mr. Connell, who keeps a flour and feed store on the corner of Seventeenth and Columbia avenue, missed four bags of fertilizer, and on searching through the hay-yard discovered them in Long's wagon. He was arrested, and held in \$600 bail by Alderman Hood for

-Policeman Stambach, of the Twentieth Ward, yesterday afternoon arrested one John Riche, who was engaged in cruelly beating a lame horse which he was driving at Eleventh street and Girard avenue. Alderman Hood imposed the usual penalty.

-Louis Miller (colored) yesterday walked into the residence of a Mr. Coulter, at Fortyfirst and Ludlow streets, and picked up a stove, which he was carrying off, when he was taken into custody. The complainant appeared before Alderman Maule, and Louis was committed to

answer the charge.

-T. W. Mackell last evening stopped at a house on Lancaster avenue, above Forty-first, and representing himself in a pitiable condition was accepted as a lodger for the night. About 2 o'clock this morning, he was found roaming through the house, ransacking bureau-drawers. He was handed into the custody of a policeman, and given a hearing before Alderman Maule this morning. He was consigned to prison.

SALT THAY WOULD BE ATTIC. - Beauty is everywhere, you can't escape her. She travels with light and sunbeams, and renders pretty every nook and corner of this sphere of ours. By the wayside of decay she rests her airy feet awhile to dispel the shadow of death by her smile. Ruined cities of the mighty past are tvy twined by her fairy fingers, the lightning-riven tree is clothed by her in soft greenness, the wreck at the bottom of the great deep is spangled by her with brilliant parti-colored shells. She plants a scented flower upon the very peak of a bleak mountain, and softens the drear aspect of deserts by oasis spots. She's a winsome maiden, and a kind one. Why, but yesterday we passed, upon an open lo', the body of a defunct "tabby" (some ancient spin-ster's pet that yielded up the ghost before the of naughty boys), and right from under the throat where the mew once dwelt, a little white and blue wild flower was just peeping above the ground. Tabby hadn't visible friends to deck her bones with roses, but invisible Beauty took their place. The vertebral column of dead Tabby's back almost seemed to curve in gratitude at the favor. Wasn't it nicely done?

—The American Pharmaceutical Association

is holding triple sessions daily on Tenth street. All their talk is oily. They discuss the uses and prices of castor oil, sweet oil, petroleum oil, olive oil, linseed oil, neatsfoot oil, lard oil, and every other kind of oil.

- Protective associations are all the rage. Even our hard-shelled oystermen have formed one. As they adopt red tape and rules of order,

they must, of course, make a show, and consequently have rented a pier on the river front. That's all right, though.

The man who got off a loke, said it was no easy place on which to locate. One of the points gave him much discomfort, besides marking his breeches with an ugly mud-stroke, caused by the upluting of another fellow's foot.

When is a lawyer useless? When he is practising at the wrong box. None of practising at the wrong bar. None of Philadelphia's legal lights, however, do that sort of thing, though Brown does smile incredulonsly at the averment.

-While the city is raising so many new buildings up town, not a few of the bailders are trying to raise money on the same. As the building goes up the pocket goes down.

The Baltimore gashtters kindly request that those of the same fraternity in this place should

not go there to work, as they are striking. We guess our men won't go.

-The chap who had a lady in his eye came very near losing that valuable organ. Like the omnibus, it almost broke down from having too

-The National Guards hold a special meeting this evening.

MEETING OF THE GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD .- A very enthusiastic meeting of this Club was held at their room in Kater Hall last evening, and judging from the earnestness and activity of its members, the

ward will give an immense majority at the coming election. meeting was addressed by Thomas Ley

burn, E-q., Hon. Charles O'Aeill, and Hon. David Foy.

These gentlemen in their remarks urged increasing activity, commended the candidates of the Republican party on the State, city, municipal, and ward lickets, as gentlemen worthy of the support of all good men. They wred the necessity of a triumphant victory on the second Tacaday of October for success in the November election, thus securing for Presi-dent and Vice-President General U. S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colinx. Cheers ucon cheers were given for the whole ticket, and the meeting adjourned, determined that a rousing majority should be given in the Twenty-sixth Ward for all the Republican candidates.

BURGLARY .- The tavern of John Martin, at No. 1918 Frankford road, was broken into last night by means of a side window, which was pried open with a "jimmy." The money drawer was robbed and a number of cigars taken-

THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-TION.—This body resumed its business, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock this morning. President Edward Parrish was in the chair. On motion, the reading of the minutes of the pre-vious session was deferred until this afternoon. The Committee on Queries presented for discussion a number of questions relating to pharmaceutical practice. On motion postponed notif the next annual

practice. On motion postponed until the next annual session.

Dr. Equibb, Chairman of the Committee on Specimens, read a paper discussing the qualities of certain drugs displayed in the Exhibition Hail of the building. At the conclusion of his remarks the specimens referred to were passed around among the members for their personal examination.

The essay was then referred to the Executive Committee for publication, and the for publication.

The same gentleman also read a paper upon hydrochioric acid. It was likewise referred for publication. A paper upon the qualities and uses of rhubarb was also read and referred.

Mr. Charles Builcok, of this city, then made a few remarks upon the respective merits of the microscope employed in testing drugs and chemicals.

Dr. Equibb also read a lengthy and exhaustive paper upon the qualities of certain kinds of alcohol. He tried a number of experiments with the different kinds—and gave the results with the most minute exactness. Bottles, contairing specimens of the various kinds treated were exhibited for inspection. The delivery of Dr. Equibb's essay was frequently applanded.

The chairman, at its conclusion, returned the thanks of the Association for the paper research of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the Association for the parameter of the thanks of the parameter of t

The delivery of Dr. Equibos usay was requesty applauded.

The chairman, at its conclusion, returned the than's of the Association for its preparation. On motion it was then referred for publication.

Professor Maisch then offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That a Committee of Three be appointed by the chairman, to take into consideration the code of etbles adopted at a former annual session, and re-

of etbies adoptes as a former annual session, and report thereon.

On motion the Committee was ordered to be composed of five members.

As thus amended the resolution was carried.

A number of gentlemen throughout the United States were proposed for membership, and elected. The following committees were announced:—
Committee on Unofficial Formula.—G. F. H. Markoe, Boston; J. F. Moore, Baltimere; A. E. Ebert, Chicago.

Committee on Code of Etbics.—Professor Proctor. Philadelphis; H. W. Lincoln. Boston; Dr. J. B. Edwards, Montreal; E. H. Heinitsch, Columbia; S. C.; C. J. Geiger, Clinton, Ohio.

Adjourned until 3 P. M.;

REMOVALS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE,-The Cus tom House officers are now engaged, in accordce with orders from the Department in Washington, in reducing the force of employes. But a few days ago the Vault Department was abolished, and yesterday that known as the Measurers' Bureau was abrogated. These posttions have been mere sinecures for many years past, and it was agreed that if any of the force were to be discharged, that Bureau ought to come first in order. Those removed were Peter 8. Martz, Republican, designated as the Chief, with a salary of \$1485 per annum; J. Earl Burr, Democrat, salary \$1485; H. C. Reamer, Demo-crat, salary \$1200; and George M. Wood, Democrat, salary \$1200. A further reduction is con-

EXCURSION AND BANNER PRESENTATION .- At three o'clock this afternoon the Fredonia Coun-cil, No. 52, of the U. O. of A. M. will start upon their excursion to Lancaster to participate in the grand turnout at that place. They will go in full regalia, and will be accompanied by the West Philadelphia Brass Band. Previous to their departure a beautiful banner will be pre-sented to the Council, at Forty-first and Market streets, by Mrs. Holloway and Shaeffer, and received on their behalf by Christian Kneass, Esq., Colonel H. M. Dechert making the presentation speech. This Council will send out about 100 members,

TANNERS' REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB, SECOND WARD.—This political organization held a large meeting last evening, at the Sub Post Office Building, Fifth and Washington streets. The Club is full of activity. They elected the following gentlemen as commanding officers of the Club:—Chief Marshal, Isaac Addis: Assistant Marshals, C. W. Sears, Arthur Yeager, George W. Foguet, E. Garton, and Henry L. Taggart. They meet again on Friday evening at Eieventh and Carpenter streets.

SWINDLERS .- On Thursday last two rather finely-dressed young gentlemen called at the boarding-house of M. D. Kelley, No. 474 North Sixth street, and engaged rooms. They represented themselves as agents for a prominent insurance company, and gave the names of Harris and Morris. On Saturday one left, re-marking that he would be back in a few days. On Monday the other decamped, taking with him a full suit of clothing, two shirts, and a

AN ACCIDENT TO A GUY ROPE .- About 5 o'clock yesterday evening the gay rope which is being used at the new building at West Washington square and Walnut street, gave way, tearing down the chimney around was fastened, on the opposite side of Walnut rect. The broks came tumbling on the street. pavement beneath, but fortunately injured no

THE NINETEENTH WARD HORROR .- No new developments have been ascertained with reference to the horrible tragedy in the Nineteenth Ward. Several arrests have been made, but the parties giving satisfactory explanations as to their whereabouts on Sunday evening, were released.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN .- Burglars entered the forwarding house of A. Graham, No. 2035 Filbert street, about 1 o'clock this morning, and blew open the fire-proof, which was robbed of \$6 in cash and a lot of revenue stamps.

Drowned Man Found .- The Coroner was notified at noon to day to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man who was found drowned in the Delaware at Noble street wharf

# THE CELESTIALS.

Their Departure from this Country. The New York World of this morning gives re appended particulars of the departure of the

elestials from American shores:

Mr. Anson Burlingame, and the members of the Chinese Embassy lett our shores yesterday by the steamship Java for Europe. A number of friends called at the Westminster Hotel triends called at the Westminster Hotel early in the day to make their adiens to Mr. Burlingame and his associates in the Embassy. Many of them accompanied the party to the steamship, and did not leave them until they were well out into the bay. About 9:30 o'clock they left the hotel in carriages for the revenue tug Jasmine, at the foot of Nineteenth street, which had been placed at the disposal of the Embassy by Surveyor Wakeman. Here several of the accompanying friends made their final adieus, which were warmly responded to by the Celestials in terms which showed their appreciation of the hospitality they had enjoyed in this great republic and the estimation in

which they held its people.

On board the Jasmine an excellent dejeuner was served up, and done ample justice to by those who had been waked from their morning slumbers. Among the guests were Major-General Banks, Surveyor Wakeman, Mr. Liver-more, the tather of Mrs. Burlingame, and seve-

rai other ladies and gentlemen.
On coming alongside the Java, the distinguished passengers were received by the com-mander of that ve-sel, Cap ain Lott, and at once conducted to their staterooms. In a very sbort time they appeared again on deck, Mr. Burlingame walking the promenade deck, in company with General Banks, where he was soon joined by Mis. Burlingame. The other members of the Embassy disposed of themselves as they listed, some seeking retirement to enjoy a sweet Havana, others curiously inspecting the machinery and appointments of the vessel, while some watched eagerly the large crowd

assembled to witness their departure.

The Java was detained about haif an hour for mails, but at length the steamed out of dock with the Chinese flag flying from the peak of the main mast, the stars and stripes at the fore, and the British union jack aft. No demonstration was made as she left; a slight waving of hand-kerchiefs, which might have been the farewell to individual friends, as well as a mark of respect the representatives of the oldest nation of the world, being the only noticeable feature. Mr. Burlingame and the principal ambassadors kept obstinately from the gangway, but a few of the attaches who showed themselves were made the recipients of parting cheers from the passengers of the terry boats and other craft on the river. The revenue cutter Jasmine accompanied the Java to the bay, firing as she went a salute to the departing Embassy. On her return she brought back with her s few friends who had accompanied Mr. Burlingane

as far as prudence would permit, and on leaving parting cheers were given from those on board, and warmly responded to by the passengers of the passengers o

# WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

A Standing Evidence Against the Truth

of Lee's Manifesto. The New Orleans Republican of the 6th inst., in an article upon the Virginia conference between Rosecrans and the Southern ex-confederates, says:—"Let the following ordinance make answer to Lee's manifesto of the peace and good

will toward the negro in the South:—
Ordinance relative to the police of recruity emancipated negroes or freedmen within the corporate limits of the town of Opelousas, ordained the 3d day of July, 1885.

Whereas, The relations formerly subsisting be-

whereas. The relations formerly substating between master and slave have become changed by the action of the controlling a the little; and whereas, it is necessary to provide for the proper poince and government of the receally emacepated negroes or freedmen in their new relations to the municipal authorities;

Section 1. Be it therefore ordained by the Board of Police of the town of Opelousas, That no negro or freedm an shall be allowed to come within the finits of the town of Opelousa. Without special permission from his employer specifying the object of his well and the time necessary for the accomplishment of the same. Whoever shall violate this provision shall suffer imprisonment and two days' work on the public streets, or shall pay a fine of two dullars and fity ceats.

Section 2. Be it further ordained that every negro or freedman who shall be found on the street; of Opelousas after ten o'clock at night without a written passir printed permit from his employer shall be public streets, or pay a fine of five dollars.

Section 2. No negro or free man shall be permitted to rent or keep a house within the limits of the town outer any circumstances, and an one thus offending stall be ejected and compelled to find an employer, or leave the town within the units of the town outer any circumstances, and an one thus offending stall be ejected and compelled to find an employer, or leave the town within the units of the town of the house leaved or kapt as above shall pay a fine of ten dollars for each offense. Section 4. No negro or freedman shall reside within the limits of the town of Opelousas who is not in the regular service of some white person or former owner may permit said freedman to hire his time, by apecial permission in writing, which permission shall be the orlowed and forced to work for two days on the public streets.

Section 5. No public meetings or congregations of negroes or reedmen shall be allowed within the

Any one violating the provisions of this section shall be impossed and forced to work for two days on the public streets.

Section 5. No public meetings or congregations of negroes or reedmen shall be allowed within the limits of the town of Opeioussa, under any circumstance or for any purpose without the permission of the May or or President of the Board. This prohibition is not intended, however, to prevent freedmen rom attending the usual church services conducted by established ministers of religion. Every freedmen violating this law shall be imprisoned and made to work five days on the public streets.

Section 6. No negro or freedman shall be permitted to preach, exhort, or otherwise declaim, to congregations of colored people, without a special permission from the Mayor or President of the Board of Police, under the penalty of a five of the Board of Police, under the penalty of a five of the doings or twenty days work on the public streets.

Section 7. No freedman, who is not in the military service, shall be allowed to carry firearms or any kind of weapons, within the limits of the town of Opeiousas, without the special permission of his employer, in writing, and approved by the Mayor or President of the Board of Police. Any one thus offending shall forfeit his weapons, and shall be imprisoned and made to work five days on the public streets, or pay a fine of five dollars in lieu of said work.

Section 2. No freedman shall sell, barter, or exchange any articles of merchandise or traffic, within the limits of Opeiousas, without primission in writing from his employer or the Mayor or President of the Board under the penalty of the forfeiture of said articles, and imprisonement and one day's labor, or a fine of one dollar in lieu of said work.

Section 10. Any freedman found drank within the limits of the town shall be imprisoned and made to labor five days on the public streets, or pay five dollars in lieu of said work.

Section 10. Any freedman found drank within the limits of the town shall be imprisoned

# ANTI-CONFEDERATION.

The Trouble Between Nova Scotia and the New Dominton.

the New Dominion.

The following correspondence appears in the Halifax papers of the 7th instant. The people are anxiously awaiting the arrival of a full report of the speech of Attorney-General Wilkins, in which he broadly hinted at secession from the Dominion, and annexation to the United States; but it appears from this correspondence that if the speech be published at all, it will be in a mangled form to suit the views of the British officials:

MAJOR-GENERAL DOYLE TO ATTOENEY GENERAL WILKINS. The Lieutenant-Governor has had his attention directed to a speech delive ed in the House of Asembly yesterday afternoon by the Attoracy-General.
In the absence of any efficial report of the deba e the
Lieutenant-Governor is obliged in maxing his communication to the Attorney-General to refer to the
unofficial account given in the mossing and evening
newspapers. As these newspapers are widely circulated, and as the statement made in them of the occurrected he be leved in by a large number of pacsons, the Lieutenaut-Governor requests the AttorneyGenera to inform him whether the disloyal sandments attributed to him in the enclosed extracts
were really uttered by him.

Major-General and Lieutenaut Governor.
Government House, Halliax, Sept 4, 1868.
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

The Attorn y-General informs the Lieutenant Governor that he is incapable of entertaining or expressing sentiments of disloyalty, and if his Excellency will wait until the official report of the speech of the Attorney General is published he will find that it is entirely free from disaffection. The Attorney General is published he will find that it is entirely free from disaffection. The Attorney General is pressing alth all his might for a restoration of the Constitution of Nova Scotia, with the Queen at its head, and opposes confederation because he is convinced that it will ultimately lead to annexation with the United States, which is above all things dreaded by the Attorney 6 eneral. He is therefore, actuated by the strongest emotions of loyalty, and no one has a right to forture his expressions used in debate into an evidence that his principles are tainted with disloyally. The Attorney General has incuicated the strictest principles of loyalty into all who have come within his political influence, and will continue to do so; and nothing occasions him greater pain rhan to will ness the daily increasing discoutent of the people in consequence of the refusal to restore their Constitution.

MARTIN J. WILKINS, Attorney-General.

Halifax, Sept. 5, 1858. THE ATTOENEY-GENERAL TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL

THE MAJOR-GENERAL TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

My Dear Attorney-General:—I presume you can have no objection to your loyal statement being made public. I therefore intend to publish the correspondence which has just terminated between us with a view to rectify the usfavorable impression which will otherwise exist as to your want of loyalty, when the paragraphs which have led to this correspondence are read through the province. The impatation which has so unfortunately been cast on yourself has also to some degree attached to the entire ministry of which you are the recognized leader in the House of Assembly, and, therefore, on their behalf as well as my own, who are liable to be indirectly compromised by the language of my ministers. I am glad to be able to show publicly that you are still actuated by the same loyal sentiments to which you have so often given utterance in a more private manner in my presence.

I am, my dear Attorney-General.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL. THE MAJOR-GENERAL TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, SEPI.
7, 18°8.—The Attorney-General will thank the Lieutenant-Governor to add the subjoined paragraph to his note of the 5th instant. We deem this necessary to make that paper a perfect synopais of his political creed, and then the Governor will not only be at liberly, but the Attorney-General will thank him to make this paper as public as possible. The Attorney-General would have proposed to publish the correspondence himself had he not feared that such a course might be disagreeable to the Lieutenant-Governor.

MARTIN J. WILKINS.

Attorney-General.

THE ALLEGED TREASONABLE UTTERANCES. "Should it be the will of Providence that Nova Scotia snail be deprived of her old constitution without ter consent and agains the will of her royal people, it is the opinion of the Attorage General that the political system of any other civiled country would be preferable to the constitution which has been provided for her by the act for the union of Canada. Nova scotia, and New Brucswick."

Nova Scotia, and New Brudswick."

FINALE—THE MAJOR GENERAL TO THE ATTORNEY—
BELLEVUE HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1868.—My Dear Attorney Genera:—In order to carry out your wishes I have sent your letter of this day's date, containing the additional paragraph to be added to the rest of the correspondence. Yours truly.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

-John R. Marke, of Nelsonville, A'bens county, Ohio, a soldier of the war of 1812, will yote the Republican ticket for the first time at tue next election.

FINE STATIONERY, CARD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety. DREKA

1038 CHESNUT Street. DEAFNESS .- EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT bearing in every degree of deafness: also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2850?

# TENNESSEE.

Democracy Anticipates Success by Negro Votes-Discussion on the Militia Bill in the Legislature.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

# FROM TENNESSEE.

A Mitch in the Legislature-Suits Against Military Officials.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. MASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10.-There is a regular hitch between both Houses of the Legislature on the Militia bill. The Senate passed the House bill yesterday on the third reading, but before doing so emasculated it, and cut it down to that extent that when it was sent back to the House yesterday that body peremptorily refused to concur in the changes by a vote of 44 to 22, and ordered the document sent back to the Senate, where the matter stands.

The Senate, which is somewhat moderate, stoutly refuses to chime in with the measures of the House. It is possible that a compromise may be arrived at; but it is reasonably certain that the House will pass the bill as it is,

Suit has been entered in the Federal Court of this city against General George H. Thomas and others for fraudulently coming in possession of 45,000 acres of land in Middle Tennessee, belonging to Archibald Swope. It is alleged that military intimidation on the part of General Thomas was brought to bear in forcing Swope to give up his land.

The Democrats have decided on a vigorous prosecution of the canvass, and success is doubt ful without the aid of the colored vote. Au address to the colored people will be issued in a day or two.

There is still a division of sentiment as to the propriety of counting the black vote. However, the great majority favor political affiliation with the negroes, a number going so far as to earnestly contend for colored suffrage from principle. The Nashville Banner and Memphis Avalanche

take substantially this ground, while the leading and influential men of the party earnestly favor the use of all fair means to defeat the colored

Reports from all portions of the State indicate that a considerable percentage of the colored vote will go Democratic.

#### Fatal Accident at Gibbons' Point. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

GIBBONS' POINT, Pa., September 10 .- While three men were engaged in digging a gravel pit at this place this morning, the bank gave way, burying them completely. One of them was instantly killed, but the other two escaped, sustaining only slight injuries.

Democratic Nomination.

Boston, Sept. 10 .- The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District have nominated Peter Harvey.

### Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- The steamship Hansa, for Europe, takes out \$15,200 in specie.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Sept. 9.—Stocks strong; Chicago and Rock Island, 11; Reading, 89½; Cantou, 45, Erle, 47; Cleveland and Toledo, 100½; Cleveland and Pottsburg, 86; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107½; Michigan Central, 111; Michigan Fouthern, 81; New York Central, 121½; 101nots Central, 142; Cumperland preferred, 30; Virginia 68,53; Misouri 8a, 23½; Hudson River 140½; 5-208, 1862, 113½; do. 1864, 160½; do. 1865, 110½; do. new, 108½; 10 408, 104½, Gold, 141½. [Exchange, 9½]

10%; do. new, 108%; 10 dus 104%. Gold, 143%. [Exchange, 9\gamma\_8 relation of the 104\frac{1}{2}\$. Gold, 143%. [Exchange, 9\gamma\_8 relation of the 104\frac{1}{2}\$. Gold, 143%. [Exchange, 9\gamma\_8 relation of 1000] for sales 17,000 barrels; State, 47 1060 950; Ohi 1, \$8 850\frac{1}{2}\$; Western, \$7 1060 950; Southern, \$8 80\frac{1}{2}\$; California \$9.50\frac{1}{2}\$; Western of 1000 950; Southern, \$8 80\frac{1}{2}\$; Sales of 6500 bushels Western red at \$2.12; Kentucky at \$2.60 Corn firm; sales of 42,000 bushels at \$1.10\frac{1}{2}\$; Gold Corn firm; sales of 36 600 bushels at \$8\frac{1}{2}\$; Kentucky at \$2.60 Corn firm; sales of 36 600 bushels at \$8\frac{1}{2}\$; College of 1000 bushels at \$2.50\frac{1}{2}\$; Sold bushels at \$2.50\frac{1

New York Stock Quotations, 2 P. M. Market steavy.

# BUTLER.

His Address at the Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

At the Republican State Convention, in Worcester, Mass., yesterday, which nominated Hon. William Claffin for the Governorship, General B. F. Butler was present, and made a stirring speech, in which he said:—

The Republican party knows no policy in finance but honesty. This was its policy in war,

and this is to be its policy in peace. Far otherwise is it with the Democratic party. In 1862 they maintained a financial policy calculated, in not designed, to aid the Rebels. In peace they oppose the policy they advocated in war. By the election of Grant and Collax, we shall secure peace for the South, so much desired by Lee and Beauregard and their associates. But it will be the peace which comes from submission to the law, and not the peace which the Rebels have so long sought. From the commencement to the end of the war, they wished only to be let alone white they sundered their relations to the old Union and established a new government. A the present time there is no war, no peril in the South, except what is caused by the Rebels themselves. According to the report of a committee of the Constitutional Convention of Texas, three hundred persons have been murdered in five mouths, and the Tennessee Legislature have been informed officially that the murders in that State average one a day. This s the peace which the Rebels now give to the loyal men of the South. Until the Rebels respect the law and the rights of their fellow-men, there can be no peace, and nothing can be more offensive than the assertion of Lee and his a sociate chiefs of the Rebellion, and authors of all the evils under which the country labors that the North denles to the South the blessings of peace. If the South will accept the work of reconstruction, if it will receive and recognize the negro as a man and a citizen, if the Rebels themselves will regard the State governments established in conformity to the laws of the land as legitimate and permanent; ano if, above all, they will no longer listen to the promises and threats of the Northern De-mocracy, which are altogether delusive and vain, they will obtain and enjoy the blessings of vain, they will obtain and enjoy the blessings of a lasting peace. By further controversy they can gain nothing and may lose much. If they desire peace let them support General Grant, who is for peace. The patriots of the country say, "Let us have peace;" the Republican party says, "Let us have peace;" we of Massachusetts say, "Let us have peace;" yet not that peace which despotism imposes, upon the conversed which despottsm imposes upon the oppressed, but "quiet peace under liberty."

# WASHINGTON

Reports from the Southwest-Reign of Terror in Louisiana-Binckley Makes a Desperate Threat.

### CONNECTICUT

The Republican State Con. vention in Session.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

A Democratic Coup. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- J. P. Newsham, member of Congress from Louisiana, writes to the National Republican Executive Committee that on the 29th of August his house was visited by a Democratic vigilance committee, and himself and family ordered to leave the State. He says a perfect reign of terror prevails in that whole section of country.

Irrepressible Binckley arrived here this morning, and has spent most of to-day at the White House. He threatens to have Mr. Rollins, Attorney-General Ashton, and District Attorney Courtney all removed.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New Haven, Sept. 10 .- Every town in this State, with the exception of five, is represented at the Republican State Electoral Convention here to day by full delegation. The Convention was called to order at 101 o'clock by the Hon. O. H. Platt, Chairman of the State Central

Committee, and the Hon. D. Sperry was elected

temporary President. A committee of one from

each Senatorial District on permanent organization was appointed. A committee of one was also appointed from each county, on credentials. The State Central Committee were invited to take seats on the stage and participate in the doings of the Con-

vention. Mr. Sperry, upon taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He spoke briefly of the prospects, and repeatedly brought the house down. He made a touching allusion to the fact that several of the Boys in Blue were stoned last night while marching through New Haven, and two of them are now supposed to be lying at the point of

General Pratt moved a committee of one from each Senatorial District to bring forward names for electors.

The General then nominated for the first elector Governor Buckingham, which was received with tremendous applause.

For the second elector at large he would recommend Charles Parker, of Meriden. General Pratt's motion was laid on the table.

General Terry was called for, and upon appearing upon the stage was greeted with cheers. The General thanked the Convention for their kindly greeting; and while he did not appear to make a speech, he would say he had chances now to bring them returns received lately from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Both States were sure

A committee of one from each Senatorial district was appointed to present the names of two candidates for electors at large, who reported the following names:-1st, General J. R. Haw ley, Hartford; 2d, Colonel William Fitch, New

Haven. The Convention then resolved itself into District Conventions, to nominate candidates for district electors.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were received with tremendous applause:-

Resolved, That the Republicans of Connecticut heartily approve of the platform adopted by the Republican Convention, at Chicago, and that they will give their united and earnest support to the candidates of that Convention,

Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfux.

Resoived. That the success of the Republican party in this contest means peace and pros-perity to the nation, and that the success of the Democratic party means repudiation and revo-lution, and in view of the bankruptcy and anarchy which must ensue if the programme of the Democratic leader is carried out, we call upon all honest and patriotic citizens to sustain for President the man whose record is his country's glory, whose policy is peace, and whose name is victory; and in full confidence that the people, from Maine to California, will rally to his support, we here pledge to General U.S. Grant the electoral vote

of Connecticut. The Congressional Districts reported the following nominations:-First, Clark Holt, of Vernon; Second, Luther Boardman, of East Haddam; Third, Henry Bell, of Norwich; Fourth, George Dudley, of Winsted.

The nominations were unanimously ratified by the Convention.

# The Colorado Election.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10. - A Denver (Colorado) special despatch to the Tribune says Bradford, Republican, is elected Delegate to Congress, The returns from all parts of the Territory show Republican gains.

Republican Nomination.

#### FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 10 .- The Hon. L. J. Fri-bie, of West Bend, Wis., has been nominated or Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth

District.

arrived.

Ship News. FATHER POINT, Sept. 10 .- The steamship St. Andrew, bound inwards, passed at midnight. HAVANA, Sept. 9 .- The steamship Eagle has

# Obituary.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10. The Rev. Tulford, Auglican Bishop of Montreal, is dead.

New York Stock Quotations-3 P. M. 

# EUROPE.

Movements of Victoria-The Roman Question-The Bulgarian

Insurrection. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

By Atlantic Cable.

Paris, Sept. 10 .- Queen Victoria has arrived here, and leaves for England, via Cherbourg this

evening. London, Sept. 10.-The cab strike is at an end, and the vehicles are again running. It is reported that Italy asks France to with-

draw her troops from Rome. A provisional government has been formed on the Balkan Mountains, in Bulgaria.

The Evening Markets. London, Sept. 10-Evening. -5-20s, 711. Erie

304. Illinois Central, 90%. FRANKFORT, Sept. 10-Evening .- 5-20s. dull at

PARIS, Sept. 10 .- The Bourse closed dull .-Rentes, 70.45. Liverroot, Sept. 10-Evening. -Cotton steady

and declined id. Middling uplands, 10id. Or: eans, 10fd. Rosin quiet. ANTWERP, Sept. 10 - Evening .- Petroleum.

Specie Report. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The specie in the Bank of

England has decreased £111,000. New York Stock Quotations-4 P. M. 

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 10

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Allison, President Judge—William H. Ruddiman, Prosecuting Attorney.—The Grand Jury having acted upon a number of bills and returned them into Court, Mr. Ruddiman began the trial of them this morning, and disposed of such as were found ready.

Valentine Kyle pleaded guilty to several charges of larceny, It was shown that he applied to a number of our merchant tailors for work, telling them that he was an expert hand upon pants, and had formerly been in the employ of certain gentlemen throughout the country who were well known in the business. His representations appearing plausible, he was intrusted with a large lot of unmade pants and trimmings, which he promised to return in a few days neatly finished. But he did not comply with this engagement, and the next information had in regard to him was that received by Detective Franklin, to the effect that he was down at Gioucester, selling these goods at a marvellously low price, say fity cents for each pair of pants. The detective but a stop to this attempt to undersell all the clothiers in Gioucester, and took the prisoner into custody. He confessed that he had made false statements in order to obtain passession of the clothing, linending to sell them and raise money to relieve himself of difficulties brought on by drink. He also gave such information as led to the recovery of forty-eight pairs of the pants. Sentenced to the County Prison for three years.

The number of bills preferred against him, and to which he wised faults would be a party institute to which he was deathy to institute the which he was deathy to be a party in the party in the was the when he weed the province in the was deathy to the which he was deathy to the head he had not in the party in the party

rison for three years.

The number of bills preferred against him, and to bitch he plead guilty, would have justified a sentence that he plead guilty. which he pleas gullty, would have justified a search of cighteen years.

Henry Smi h pleaded gullty to a charge of the larceny of fitteen dollars which he was seen to steal from the cash drawer of a beer saloon. Being captured upon the spot he attempted to get out of the scrape by throwing the money away, but was detected in this also. Sentenced to the County Prison for one year.

for one year.

John Kraut, a new beginner in the art of acquiring John Kraut, a new beginner in the art of acquiring property, pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a boit of musiin from a shop-door, in which he was caught by an intruding policeman. Sentenced to Coucity Prison for four months.

William Moore, colored, was found guilty of a charge of steating a basket of cartelopes from the Spruce street wharf, and attempting to sell them below Dar. The basket was recognized by a gestleman standing by, who at once informed the owner, and caused the rascal's arrest. Sentenced to County Prison for three meanths.

William McNeil, a young man, was convicted of a charge of entering the office of Judah Ware, in Beach street, near Coates. It was proyen that on the night of July 17th the prisoner was found by an officer in this office, into which he had made a forcible enstrance, and started to run; but when the office mentioned commenced shooting he took in his criors and surrendered. Sentenced to County Prison, for three months.

Rose Reilly was acquitted of a charge of knowingly

months.

Rose Relily was acquitted of a charge of knowingly and fraudulently passing a counterfeit national bank note of the denomination of \$10. It was proven that she requested Bernard Stockman at Pifth and Christian streets, to give her small change for such a note, and her request was compiled with. The note was found to be sporious, and was presented togher for redemption, which she refused to make. But there was nothing in the case to prove guilty knowledge on her part, which defect worked her acquittal.

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